

## FREE ALCOHOL PLAN BITTERLY OPPOSED

Ways and Means Committee  
Hears Strong Argument.

### BIG INDUSTRY THREATENED

Opponents State That Bills Now Being  
Considered Are a Detriment  
to Trade.

A strong argument against free alcohol was made today before the Ways and Means Committee, which has under consideration several bills looking toward this end by Henry J. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., president of the Wood Products Company.

"I appear here as the representative of a great industry which has taken forty years to build up, in which millions of dollars are invested and thousands of men are employed, and where the welfare affects fully 100,000 people," said Mr. Pierce in opening.

He declared that those who are seeking for tax-free alcohol in the form of denatured spirits are endeavoring to secure profits for a limited number of people from a source which does not now exist, or, in other words, a benefit that would not be shared in by the people at large. He characterized their plea as "purely selfish."

#### Growth of Industry.

In stating his reasons for opposing the passage of any bill providing for tax-free grain alcohol for manufacturing or other purposes, Mr. Pierce traced the growth of the wood alcohol industry in this country from the imposition of internal revenue taxes upon whiskey and grain alcohol during the civil war to its present state of prosperity.

At present there are 115 different producers of the crude material located in Maine, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Alabama, Wisconsin, and Missouri. For two or three years wood alcohol has been one of the greatest benefits to manufacturers in this country and through them to the people, in furnishing a cheap and satisfactory substitute for taxed grain alcohol.

In 1905 over 7,500,000 gallons were produced in this country.

#### Shipped Millions of Barrels.

Mr. Pierce said: "I have been engaged in the refining and sale of wood alcohol for twenty-five years, and during that time the Wood Products Company, of which I am president, has shipped over 1,000,000 barrels of wood alcohol, and I have yet to learn of a single case where convincing proof has been furnished that death was due to the proper use of wood alcohol."

"Wood alcohol is not to be used internally, and the occasional cases of death or blindness reported could only have been caused by its having been drunk," Mr. Pierce declared to be untrue the assertion that the destruction of the forests is due to the manufacture of wood alcohol.

Mr. Pierce said that commissioners of internal revenue from 1855 down to the present commissioner believed that tax-free alcohol in this country was impracticable. The enactment of a tax-free alcohol bill providing for the use of denatured alcohol in the United States would only effect a saving of \$2,000,000 to those using the article. It would cost the Government at least \$1,000,000 to enforce the law and it might cost \$5,000,000 to enforce through the illegitimate use of the untaxed spirit. It would ruin the wood alcohol industry, seriously cripple other industries and increase the price of numerous articles now used.

Other gentlemen who addressed the committee were the following: Edgar S. Brown, chemist of the Wood Products Company, of Buffalo; George Chaparron, of Cadillac, Mich., representing lumber interests; Austin Farrell, of Marquette, Mich., representing charcoal and iron interests; W. G. Sharp, of Ashland, Wis., representing charcoal, iron, and lumber interests; W. S. Gray, of New York City, a chemical broker; W. B. Bubb, of Williamsport, Pa., a charcoal manufacturer; V. J. Simmons, of Boston, Mass., representing New England wood alcohol interests; Louis L. Drake, of New York City, secretary National Oil, Paint and Varnish Association; R. McLain, representing the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland and New York; and F. Howard Mason, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo.

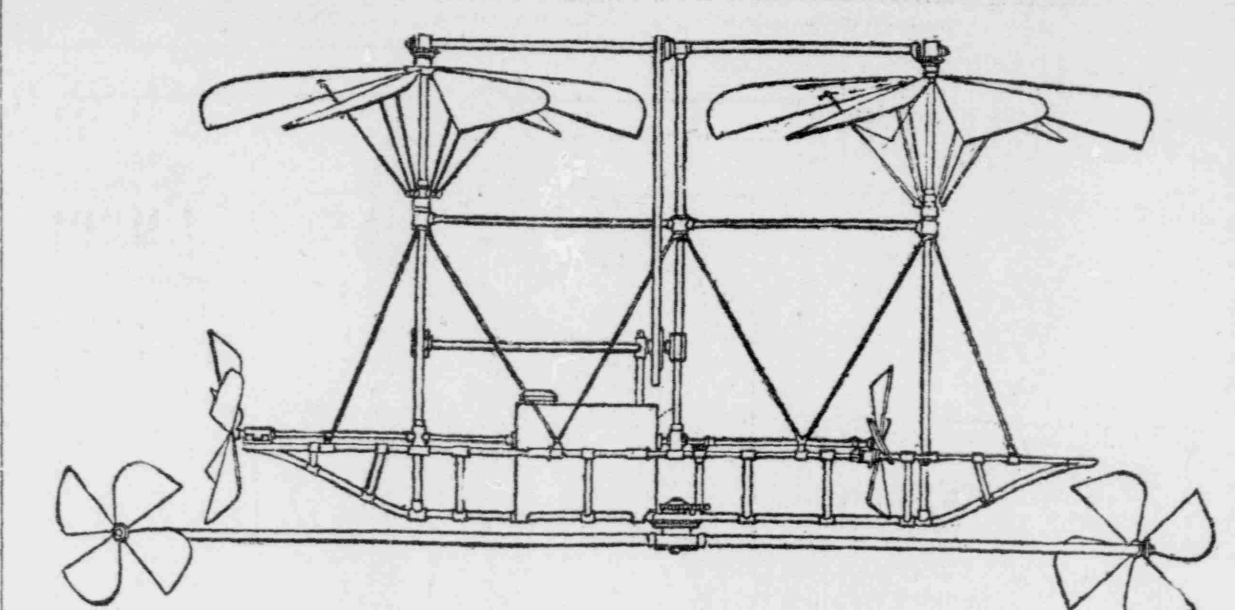
Warren W. Smith, a wood alcohol manufacturer, of Buffalo; E. B. Stevens, secretary of Wood Products Company, of Buffalo, and H. E. Gaffney, of Bradford, Pa., were also in attendance at the hearing. Mr. Brown, who is president of the hearing, said that the committee was not in a position to take any action on the bills now before it. He said that the committee was not in a position to take any action on the bills now before it. He said that the committee was not in a position to take any action on the bills now before it.

### ANOTHER COLORED MAN DOWN WITH SMALLPOX

A second victim of the smallpox infection recently introduced into Garfield Hospital by Cabanis Owens was discovered in Frank Veal, colored, at the quarantine station this morning, where he was removed by the health authorities on Saturday.

The victim was at once taken to the smallpox hospital for treatment.

## YOUNG RUSSIAN, IN NEW AIRSHIP, WILL SAIL DOWN BROADWAY



NEW FLYING MACHINE, THE AERAUTOMOBILE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—George G. Schwabek, a young Russian, has invented a dirigible flying machine and named it the aeromobile. Unless he is dreaming, he has made aerial navigation practicable. He is making arrangements to sail down Broadway soon.

Mr. Schwabek's lawyer, Francis J. Nekarda, of 208 Broadway, who is also his business manager, declares the inventor's claim is no dream. He says that on January 28 last, at Stocky's farm, North Beach, La., he saw Schwabek go up in the machine, stay up in it as long as he liked, control it at will in the air, and come down in it to a designated spot when he was good and ready, and not before.

#### Two Kinds of Airships.

"There are two kinds of airships," said Mr. Nekarda. "The 'heavier than air' and the 'lighter than air.' The 'lighter than air' are sustained by gas-filled tanks or bags, and although they have thus far furnished the most spectacular results, I think all scientific men must agree that on account of their cumbersome and destructibility they are not practical. The famous Baldwin is an example of this principle. Then there are the aeroplanes, heavier than air; theoretically correct, but practically useless on account of the principle by which the moment you increase the size of your aeroplane, until the attraction of gravity is greater than the raising power of resisted air, down goes the machine."

#### Made of Aluminum.

"My client's idea is entirely new. Instead of merely propelling and steering his ship by fans or sails he also raises it by them. His ship proper is constructed of bamboo or aluminum, as you please. From it rise vertically two masts, one at each end. At the head of each of these masts is a set of double sails or fans on the principle of an airscrew or turbine. They are operated by an electric motor installed amidship in the hull and revolved at high speed in opposite directions, they rise and lift the ship with them. The same motor

operates also similar sails at the ends of longitudinal and transverse rods hung below the hull, adjustable at will, and controllable by levers so as to revolve at the same speed as the lifting sails or at different speeds. All the sails or fans are of aluminum covered with push to make them take hold.

#### Will Sail Down Broadway.

"On January 26 last I went with my client to a vacant lot at North Beach. He and I and two assistants carried the machine, which was really only a model 124 feet long, Mr. Schwabek entered the car and started the mechanism by hand, as the machine contained no motor. Although we were convinced of the machine's merit, we were astonished when it commenced to rise. Mr. Schwabek was in the air fifteen minutes and rose to a height of 55 feet. He came down ten blocks away as he had agreed beforehand. He had made no application for a patent then, but has since put in. He intends to enter the Detroit-Archdeacon race for \$20,000, and is confident of winning. He has invited a party of friends to take a sail down Broadway with him as soon as he has completed a larger machine now in course of construction."

## Family of Four Dies In Town-Razing Fire

Dozen or More Buildings, Practically Whole  
Mining Village of Tunnel Hill, Pa.,  
Were Wiped Out Early Today.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 20.—The entire town of Tunnel Hill, ten miles east of here, was practically wiped out by fire early today and four lives were lost in the flames.

The persons burned to death were Mrs. Mary Grogan, aged sixty-three; Patrick Grogan, aged eleven; William Grogan, aged eight; Kattie E. Grogan, aged ten.

The fire started in the home of a family named Burns, the members of which were saved with difficulty. The flames from the Burns house

spread to the Grogan home. Three men, including Mr. Grogan, escaped from the second floor, but all the others lost their lives.

The house of Thomas Gregory, adjoining that of the Grogans, was burned to the ground, as were those of Mrs. Annie Miles and Charles Anthony. There were several narrow escapes by inmates of these houses.

The fire then spread to four small stores and buildings, all of which were consumed.

The town is a mining village and a small part of it was saved by miners, who formed a bucket brigade.

## TAFT UPON CANAL QUOTES WEDDING

Critics Should Speak Now  
or Forever Keep Peace.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 20.—Secretary of War William H. Taft, who came to Detroit as the personal representative of President Roosevelt and voiced the sentiments of the Chief Executive, was the guest of honor at a banquet given at the Cadillac Hotel Monday night by the Detroit board of commerce. The Secretary spoke forcefully on "The Nation's Task." He was introduced by Toastmaster Charles Bielman as "the greatest statesman of America."

This brought forth thunderous applause, and the 400 guests arose and gave three cheers for the statesman, whose name is expected to be formally suggested for the Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket when he speaks at St. Louis Thursday night.

#### Investigation Welcome.

"President Roosevelt and all of us," declared Secretary Taft, emphatically, "welcome the investigation regarding the construction of the Panama canal. We want every statement, whether made by a responsible or irresponsible person looked into. And, after this has been done, after the truth has been ascertained, after the building of the canal will proceed."

"We cannot do our work in South America and answer questions. If any person has something to say, let him

speak now while the Senate committee is investigating the canal situation or forever after hold his peace."

Secretary Taft reviewed at length the work that has been done on the Panama waterway. He strongly defended the policy of President Roosevelt and vigorously denounced those who may have made malicious statements in connection with the President's course in constructing the canal.

A representative assemblage greeted the Secretary of War. Business men of all types and politicians of various hues, sat at the speaker's table.

Secretary Taft and his party, consisting of Congressman James E. Watson, of Indiana and Congressman Deane of Minnesota, left Detroit this morning for Bay City, where Mr. Taft will speak tonight before the McKinley Club on the Philippine tariff and the best sugar situation.

### MOTHER OF DAN LAMONT DIES OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

M'GRAW, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The death of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Lamont, mother of the late Dan Lamont, is announced at her home here. Bright's disease was the cause.

## STRAIGHT WHISKY VERSUS BLENDED

Alleged Discrimination in  
Hepburn Pure Food Bill.

### STATEMENT TO COMMITTEE

Counsel for National Wholesale Liquor  
Dealers' Association States Ob-  
jections to the Measure.

That the Hepburn pure food bill discriminates against certain classes of whiskies was the argument made today before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Warwick G. Hough, general counsel for the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association.

#### Discrimination Is Alleged.

"The bill, as now framed," he declared, "provides for an inspection of the blended whiskies, while it provides absolutely no inspection of the so-called straight whiskies. I think, if the bill is to be passed at all, it should be so framed as to extend the same regulations to all kinds of whiskies."

"At present it says that no poisonous subjects shall be added to whisky. It does not make any restriction of the sale of straight whisky, from which it may be entirely probable that not all the poisonous substances have been extracted in course of distillation."

#### No Reason for Labeling.

"While no poisons are added to the blended whisky, I do not think it fair that the manufacturers of this whisky should be obliged to label their bottles showing what has been done to flavor the product. Especially am I against this when the straight whisky has no reason whatever to undergo. The bill should apply equally to all whiskies."

### PAUL JONES' FLAG CAME FROM PORTSMOUTH SKIRTS

John Paul Jones was paid a glowing tribute last night at the meeting of the New Hampshire Society, by Representative Frank D. Currier, of Canaan, N. H.

Congressman Currier held that Admiral Jones spent more of his time in New Hampshire than in any other State in the Union, except Virginia, which was his home, and that the first flag which was hoisted over the Bon Homme Richard and sunk with it in the battle with the Serapis was made from the skirts of the young ladies of Portsmouth.

cellaneous awards from June 1, 1905, to date, he said, amounted to probably \$1,000,000.

#### No Combination Evident.

Senator Hopkins asked the witness if he had discovered a similarity in bids from big contractors that would indicate a scheme to control Government work. Mr. Ross said he had not, but that, on the contrary, the wide scope of advertising done by the commission to secure bids made possible a diversity in proposals.

Taking up the purchase of cement abroad, Senator Morgan wished to know why the Portland cement was not used. Mr. Ross did not explain the technicalities of this phase of the question to suit Mr. Morgan. It was then suggested that a Mr. Eckels, of the Geological Survey, be asked to come before the committee to explain the difference between American and foreign cements.

In answer to further questioning as to the amount of money he expended in material purchased abroad, Mr. Ross said that \$28,467 was so used since the committee was organized to adjourn until tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Ross' examination will be continued.

#### Branched Out in Advertising.

He said that originally the advertisements for purchase of supplies were distributed only through agencies of the canal commission. He, however, to get a wider circulation, recommended that the agency of the quartermaster general's department of the army be utilized. This was agreed to by Chairman Shonts and Secretary Taft. The object of doing this, he continued, was to invite greater competition in awarding contracts. No supplies other than urgent emergency supplies were purchased in open market.

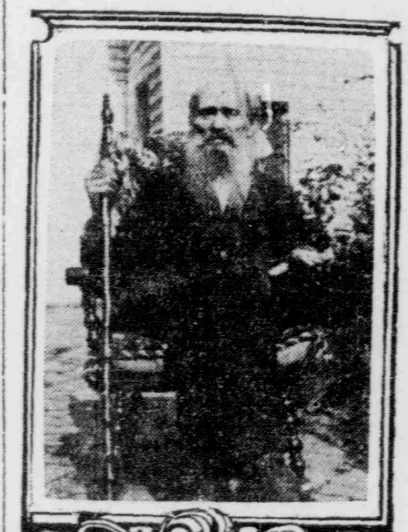
To an inquiry by Senator Morgan as to the scope of his authority in making awards, Mr. Ross replied that for all large purchases he conferred with the chairman of the commission, for small and miscellaneous purchases, he determined the award himself. The mis-

## MEASURED BOOTH FOR HIS COFFIN

Death of Venerable Cabinet  
Maker of Washington.

### WORKED AT NAVY YARD

William T. Joy, Who Passed Away  
Yesterday, Will Be Laid to Rest  
Tomorrow.



WILLIAM THOMAS JOY.

William Thomas Joy, one of the oldest cabinet makers in Washington, died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock at his residence, 613 K street northwest, from disability due to old age and a general breakdown. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence, after which the remains will be taken to St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Tenth and G streets northwest, where high requiem mass will be said by the Rev. William J. Carroll, assistant pastor. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

#### Native of Maryland.

Mr. Joy was born in St. Mary county, Md., in 1819. He came to Washington when seven years old, and lived here for many years. He was employed there at the time President Lincoln was assassinated, and measured Booth for the box and built the casket in which he was buried. Several of the men, who assisted in the shop laid claim to having measured the body, and to avoid notoriety, Mr. Joy never contested their claims.

#### Worked for Patent Office.

For several years he did much of the difficult work for the Patent Office, and at one time he was employed at the State, War and Navy building. Four sons and three daughters survive him. William, James, Aloysius C., and Robert Edwin Joy, all of whom live in Washington. Mrs. Mary Lansdale and Miss Annie Jeanette, of this city, and Mrs. Jennie E. Caldwell, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Joy died about three years ago.

### GREENE-GAYNOR JUROR BETTER.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 20.—Samuel R. Patton, the juror in the Greene-Gaynor case, whose illness caused a postponement of the trial, is better today, and Judge Speer expects to resume his hearing possibly tomorrow or next day.

## LONGWORTHS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

Almost Victims of a Rail-  
road Wreck.

### PREVENTED BY ENGINEER

Man at Throttle Halted Bridal Car  
From Dashing Into Freight  
Smash-Up.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 20.—A railroad wreck would have been an added feature to the bridal tour of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, had it not been for the quickness of the engineer in charge of the train which was bearing them South.

As it was, they were delayed for fully five hours by a smash-up thirty miles north of this city. The engineer of the passenger train to which the Longworth private car was attached, was speeding toward Charlotte at full speed with the signals showing a clear track.

Two freight trains in attempting to take a siding, however, smashed into each other and it was only by very quick work that the passenger train did not dash into the freight cars.

The train proceeded South as soon as the tracks were cleared, and the distinguished passengers knew nothing of their narrow escape for several hours.

#### Royalty Is Waiting

To Honor Bridal Couple

LONDON, Feb. 20.—When Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth reach London, which they are expected to do in June, they will be given all the attention by the highest in the land.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid is already planning a social campaign for them which includes a ball at which King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present. Both their majesties have expressed a desire to meet the President's daughter.

In Paris also the couple will be received most cordially. Mlle. Fallieres, daughter of the President, is particularly anxious to meet Mrs. Longworth. If the young people go to Berlin the Kaiser will leave nothing undone to make their stay most pleasant. The Kaiser has not forgotten that Miss Alice Roosevelt stood sponsor for his American yacht and did much for the enjoyment of his brother, Prince Henry, during his recent trip to the United States.

#### EXTENSION OF T STREET FAVORABLY REPORTED

Senator Gallinger today received a favorable report from the District Commissioners on the Senate bill authorizing the extension of T street northwest, formerly W street.

Senator Geagin, for the Senate District Committee, favorably reported to the Senate the bill increasing the penalty for certain offenses in the District to \$50 as a minimum fine and \$100 as a maximum fine.

### AUDUBONS WILL HEAR TALK ON WINTER BUDS

Dr. Paul Bartsch, of the United States National Museum, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Winter Birds," at the February meeting of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia, to be held this evening at the public library, Mt. Vernon square.

Monthly meetings are held by the society for educational purposes, which are always open to the public without charge. Tomorrow's meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.



## WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

## The Three Ways of Placing Your Want Ads in The Times

- First—Bring your Want Ads to the main office.
- Second—Take them to any branch office enumerated in the list on Want Pages.
- Third—Phone Main 5260. Our Want Ad Clerks will respond and accept your advertising. Our messenger will call later and collect.

### TIMES WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

## A Big Chance for Little Men

If your chest measurement is 33,  
34, or 35 inches you may buy a

## Coat and Vest At \$3.75

—the value of which ranges anywhere from \$10.00 to \$15.00. These Coats and Vests are odds and ends broken from suits that commanded from \$15.00 to \$20.00. There are fancy cassimeres and chevots, also blue and black chevots. Only about 100 in all. First comers get best selection.

Parson Budget & Co

Head-to-Foot Outfitters 9th and the Avenue